

ABSTRACT

[0063] The present invention includes methods of normalizing quantitative and non-quantitative nucleic acid detection assays by identifying genes whose expression level is invariant among cell or tissue types. The methods of the invention can be used in the diagnosis of disease, in quality control in evaluating external data or databases, and in normalization of external data for comparative purposes. The genes of the invention can be used to produce microarrays that generate data with improved reliability.